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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Asian Federation of Laryngectomees Association

Special consultative status granted in 1997

"Laryngectomees" are people who have had their larynx removed as a result of laryngeal cancer, and who breathe through a tracheostoma at the base of their throats. The removal of the vocal chords leaves the laryngectomees voiceless.

In accordance with Resolution 37/52 (World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons), adopted at the 37th United Nations General Assembly 3 December 1982, Ginreikai · Asian Federation of Laryngectomees Associations works to train instructors for esophageal speech rehabilitation and to create a basis for the promotion of full social participation by laryngectomees.

Although the association has been continuously active over the 23 years since its establishment in 1985, 254 instructors have been trained in the current report period. Over 3,000 laryngectomees are estimated to have achieved vocalization through training with these instructors.

1. Aims and purposes of the Organization:

People who have had their larynx removed as a result of laryngeal cancer become physically disabled because they lose their ability to vocalize. The aim of this organization is to provide opportunities to laryngectomees in the Asian region for vocalization rehabilitation, and to assist as many laryngectomees as possible to regain their independence and to reenter the society.

2. Participation in Meetings and Events related to the United Nations

a) Representatives of the Association attended the memorial services of victims of the terrorism bombing of the United Nations Baghdad Office (August 27, 2003, UN center, Tokyo).

b) Representatives of the Association attended the International Seminar on Social Welfare in Asia and the Pacific (13 November 2003, UN university, Tokyo).

c) Representatives of the Association attended the United Nations NGO Seminar in North East Asia (7 February, 2004, Japan Bar Association Center).

3. Cooperation with UN Bodies and Specialized Agencies

ESCAP Project Expert on Disability Dr. Yutaka Takamine attended the opening ceremony of our Association at the Bangkok training center (22 March 2002).

4. Other Relevant Activities

Action in Implementation of United Nations Resolutions

The Association aims to promote the principles of Resolution 37/52 (World Porgramme of Action concerning Disabled persons), adopted at the 37th session of the United Nations General Assembly on 3 December 1982.

As an effective means of realizing the principles of section 1 (a) of Resolution 37/52, this Association has placed particular emphasis on achieving full and equal participation in society for those who have become spoken-language disabled through the removal of the vocal cords, and to this end has held training courses for vocalization rehabilitation instructors in 18 locations throughout Asia in 4 years between 2001 and 2004.

Altogether 254 instructors were trained in these courses, and through their efforts over 3,000 laryngectomees are estimated to have benefited from vocalization rehabilitation over these past 4 years.

2. Canadian Environmental Network

Special consultative status granted in 1997

Part I

The CEN is a network comprised of over 750 environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOs) across Canada, each affiliated through one of the CEN's ten provincial and territorial Regional Affiliates. The CEN facilitates communication among ENGOs and between ENGOs and governments, Aboriginal groups, international bodies and other non-governmental organizations (such as development, labor, business and faith groups) who strive to protect, preserve and restore natural environments, and to affect how individuals and society as a whole perceive environmental issues. Furthermore, the CEN coordinates the work of 10 national caucuses that address specific environmental concerns pertaining to atmosphere and energy, biotechnology, environmental planning and assessment, agriculture, forests, health, mining, toxics and water. The CEN also actively encourages and supports groups that take part in public consultation processes, participate in working groups, or are delegates to national and international conferences, including United Nations conferences. For more information visit: www.cen-rce.org.

Part II

1) Participation in United Nations meetings

United Nations 9th Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-9)

(April 16 - 30, 2001): Four CEN representatives attended the CSD-9 in New York.

Second Preparatory Committee for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (PrepcomII)

(January 28 - February 8, 2002): Twelve CEN representatives attended the PrepcomII meeting in New York for the upcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, South Africa. Their role was to offer a Canadian environmental non-governmental perspective to the discussions.

Third Preparatory Committee for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (PrepcomIII)

(March 25 – April 5, 2002): Five CEN representatives attended the PrepcomIII meeting in New York for the upcoming WSSD in Johannesburg, South Africa.

United Nations World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)

(August 16 - September 4, 2002): Sixteen CEN representatives attended the WSSD in Johannesburg, South Africa.

United Nations 11th Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-11)

(April 28 - May 9, 2003): Three CEN representatives attended the CSD-11 in New York.

United Nations 12th Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-12)

(April 19 – 30, 2004): Two CEN representatives attended the CSD-12 in New York.

2) Other CEN activities contributing to the work of the United Nations

(May 31, 2001): One CEN representative participated in the Round table on Rio +10: *Crafting a Canadian Agenda*, hosted by the McGill School of Environment in Montreal, Québec.

(November 8, 2001): One CEN representative participated in an Advisory Council on Sustainable Development in Montreal, Québec.

(2001): The CEN assisted Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) to prepare the Canadian delegation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session Istanbul +5 (following the Habitat II Conference) in New York, from June 6 – 8, 2001. The CEN provided CMHC with information pertaining to Canadian environmental issues for the development of the Canada country report.

(2002): The CEN Forum on the WSSD organized ENGO activities in the weeks leading up to, during, and following the Summit in Johannesburg. The CEN also coordinated the development of a *Proposal for Engagement of ENGOs in the Process Leading towards the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002*, which presented a Canadian non-governmental organizations perspective on sustainable development.

3) Ongoing CEN activities contributing to the work of the United Nations

The CEN coordinates the work of 10 national issue-based caucuses that carry out a variety of activities in support of sustainable development. These activities include workshops, drafting position papers, education and outreach. The caucuses address specific environmental issues pertaining to atmosphere and energy, biotechnology, environmental planning and assessment, environmental economics, environmental education, agriculture, forests, health, mining, toxics and water. The caucuses are self-directed but subject to CEN by-laws and policies.

The CEN Youth Caucus connects youth working on environmental issues across Canada. Its mandate is to increase and facilitate youth participation in CEN activities, and ensure youth participation in national and international consultations and delegations. The Youth Caucus partnered with other Canadian youth organizations to create the Youth Environmental Network (YEN) in 2000. To this day, the Youth Caucus remains the key link between the YEN and the CEN.

The CEN International Program (CEN-IP) is a network of Canadian ENGOs engaged in international work. The CEN-IP encourages Canadian ENGOs to form close bonds with ENGOs in the South by supporting mutual cooperation and partnerships. CEN's member groups participate with Southern partners to promote practical approaches to environmental health and sustainable ways of life.

As part of the United Nations *Decade for Education for Sustainable Development* (DESD), the CEN is involved in *Education for Sustainable Development* (ESD). The goal of ESD is to reform education to promote long-term economic and environmental sustainability. It also aims to influence individual behaviors and values towards lifestyles that support a sustainable future.

3. Centre africain de recherche industrielle

Special consultative status granted in 2001

Aim of the organization

To produce scientific and ideological ideas with a view to informing public opinion about the development activities that need to be undertaken.

Area of activity

Study and research, education, human rights, science and technology, good governance, professional and medical ethics, sustainable development and biodiversity.

The aim of the scientific and ideological ideas produced by the Centre africain de recherche industrielle (CARI) is to ensure that our countries achieve the purpose of the Charter of the United Nations, namely to further the human condition, which is ridden roughshod over in our countries, where the political regimes are disinclined to respect human rights.

Our publications serve to some extent to raise awareness of the Charter of the United Nations and the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Furthermore, it is one of the jobs of our association to provide advice to United Nations bodies and related organizations (Globe Scan, World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER), World Federation of United Nations Associations and International Development Law Organization), as well as to United Nations agencies (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)). Consequently, there is a direct link between the mission of the United Nations and our daily activities. In that context, UNESCO recommended one of our works on professional and medical ethics as a reference guide for its Office in Kinshasa on the subjects of good governance, conflict resolution and respect for human rights.

The researchers working for CARI are academics engaged in various areas of learning.

CARI currently has 40 researchers in different areas of learning, i.e. economics, law, medicine, pharmacy, accounting, chemistry and technical subjects.

During the period under consideration, CARI experienced no substantial change in terms of its activities and membership. Some members left for professional reasons, but the gap was filled and more particularly the number of members increased in relation to the proportion in 2001. The total consequently rose from 30 in 2001 to 40 in 2005.

These comings and goings did not affect the activities of the organization, which, as before, published a scientific work every two years:

1. 2002: Le Dialogue Inter-Congolais face à l'inculture politique en la République démocratique du Congo (The Inter-Congolese dialogue and the lack of political culture in the Democratic Republic of the Congo);

2. 2004: Traité des Produits Commerçables (Treatise on Marketable Products).

Estimated at US$ 245,430, funding is dependent on member contributions. External support has been modest during the last four years, possibly due to the economic and financial difficulties which prevail as the country goes through the process of national reconstruction, helped by foreign donor support.

Relations between CARI and the United Nations (Economic and Social Council)

The past four years have been marked by the appeal from numerous actors for strengthening of the role of the United Nations worldwide. Analysing the global role played by the United Nations in accordance with its social purpose of "maintaining and safeguarding peace", it is clear that several regions continue to live in a state of perpetual war and that United Nations intervention has failed to bring lasting peace. Various world actors were consequently driven to call loudly and clearly for United Nations reform and a number of surveys elaborating on the subject were conducted by different organizations. CARI took part in these surveys, including, for example:

- Between April and October 2004, the third Global Stakeholder Panel (GSP) survey by Globe Scan on United Nations reform;
- In October 2004, the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations (the Cardoso Panel) entitled "We the Peoples: Civil Society, the United Nations and Global Governance";
- In January 2004, contribution to the report on the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace adopted by General Assembly resolution 53/243.

CARI participation in United Nations conferences across the world

(a) *Conferences and activities in New York*

In the past four years, as an organization having special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, CARI was invited to participate in conferences at United Nations Headquarters in New York, including in particular:

- The fifty-sixth Annual Department of Information (DPI)/NGO Conference, 8-10 September 2003;
- The fifty-fifth Annual DPI/NGO Conference, 9-11 September 2002.

Owing to lack of financial assistance from United Nations specialized agencies, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), and from other donors accredited in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the association was unable to send its experts to participate in these conferences. Added to the lack of funding is the lack of assistance given in obtaining visas.

(b) *Conferences and activities in Geneva*

Having expressed the wish to participate in a number of events organized in Geneva, CARI received but one invitation to take part in the sixty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights. Unfortunately, its participation failed to materialize; the CARI delegates were granted no support by the financial department, in addition to which the invitations were never sent.

(c) *Conferences and activities in Vienna*

Despite several requests, CARI received no invitations from Vienna concerning participation by its experts in conferences and other events held there.

(d) *Conferences of the Economic Commissions*

No invitations were received from the Economic Commissions.

(e) *Conferences elsewhere*

Three CARI experts attended the World Summit on Sustainable Development from 26 August to 4 September 2002 in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Given the lack of cooperation from United Nations specialized agencies with associations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, including CARI, the latter was prompted to address a letter to these agencies on the subject of creating a cooperation framework in the Democratic Republic of the Congo among United Nations agencies and NGOs having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, the aim of which was to remind them of their duties. Regrettably, however, there has still been no reaction to this letter, despite the support and reminder provided by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Moreover, on 26 July 2003, we drafted a project for a campaign to raise Congolese public awareness of the mission of the United Nations worldwide and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Details of the project were forwarded to all United Nations agencies accredited in the Democratic Republic of the Congo but did not appear in any of the television screenings made at the beginning of the year that would have associated us with

the United Nations campaign to raise awareness of the Millennium Development Goals.

It should be pointed out that our status with the United Nations has raised the global profile of the association. In particular, we have good contacts with:

- WIDER, Finland;
- Conserve Africa, an interactive Internet forum based in Vienna;
- The London-based Commission for Africa;
- IDLO: International Development of Law Organization;
- The Intergovernmental Agency of La Francophonie (AIF) and the International Organization of La Francophonie (OIF);
- TICAD Civil Society Forum Japan;
- The International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development;
- Asia, Pacific, Japan + Perspectives, Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

These contacts were made possible by the inclusion of CARI's name and address in the United Nations database, which has raised the profile of our association throughout the world.

4. Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries

Special consultative status granted in 2001

Part I: Main Activities

Area of Activities: Social Development and Sustainable Development.

The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) is engaged in undertaking exchanges and cooperation with other countries in the fields of trade, economics, education, social development, sustainable development, youth, sister cities, science and technology, culture, etc, and its aims are in conformity with the UN Charter and Millennium Development Goals.

Publication: "Voice of Friendship", a bilingual (English and Chinese) and bimonthly magazine, is distributed to organization and individuals in 130 countries and regions all over the world. The circulation of English and Chinese version is about 2,200 and 1,800 copies respectively.

Promoting peace and friendship through personnel and cultural exchanges

It organizes intercultural exchange visits to sponsor the interaction among people from different cultural backgrounds, including youth, officials, professionals, academicians, businessmen, ordinary people, etc. According to statistics, from

2001 to 2004, CPAFFC had received 1,161 delegations from over 60 countries, and sent 440 delegations to about 52 countries on friendship visits. These visits greatly enhanced mutual understanding and friendship among peoples of various countries.

Among these delegations, there are about 130 cultural and art groups either invited to the People's Republic of China or dispatched abroad to perform. Also, nearly 30 exhibitions have been held at home and abroad. Our organization held "Art Exhibition of Sound of the Dragon-Chinese Cultural Relics and Bell" in Paris in 2001. To promote peace and cultural exchanges among children, it co-sponsored "Tianjin International Children's Art Festival" in 2002 and 2004, of which peace, friendship and progress are the major themes. More than 50 choruses from 26 countries and regions participated in the festival, and about 4200 children's paintings selected from 126 countries and regions took part in the concurrent event "World Children's Paintings Exhibition". Additionally, CPAFFC in 2004 has sent 6 delegations to France for the celebration of China-France Cultural Year.

Promoting social development and poverty-eradication

From 2001 to 2004, the CPAFFC has raised funds of nearly four million United States dollars from home and abroad for its various programs concerning poverty eradication, education, environmental protection, medical help, etc. These include:

In conjunction with Citibank, our organization has held training programs for English teachers from poor areas. This program consists of two week training, and has been conducted once a year since 2001. CPAFFC has trained through these program approximately 150 high school English teachers from the southwestern part of China including provinces of Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan and Sichuan.

The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries has provided scholarship for university students from poor families. In addition to enhance the education in the needy communities, the CPAFFC has donated computers and building computer labs and school facilities to needy schools in 2002 and 2003. Additionally, our organization assisted in the construction of two computer labs, one library and a sports ground for two primary schools in Hebei province. The CPAFFC encourages international volunteers to come to China to teach English or provide medical assistance.

The CPAFFC also trains laid-off women workers to learn useful vocational skills. This initiative is 30 years old, and is funded by the United Technologies Corporation in the United States of America. In 2004, more than 1,000 women were expected to receive the training.

The CPAFFC has also provided material and financial donations to victims in disaster-stricken areas in the People's Republic of China and other parts of the world (to the earthquake stricken area in India in 2001, to victims of the Tsunami in Asian and African countries in the end of 2004, donating thousands of bottles of liquid purifier to hospitals, schools and offices in Beijing when SARS hit the People's Republic of China in 2003); our organization has organized medical teams to poor areas giving local people free medical examination and treatment; sponsoring disabled children to go to school.

There are also funds especially set up for programs of tree planting, sands control, and other environmental protection projects.

Promoting international cooperation and economic development

During the 4 years, the CPAFFC had sponsored no less than 50 national and international symposiums and conferences on finance, economy, trade, investment, enterprise management, regional development, high-tech, agriculture, environmental protection, conversion of military technologies to civilian use, etc. These meetings greatly enhanced the communication and cooperation among China and other countries.

The CPAFFC was also actively involved in regional and international conferences. In these conferences its representatives expressed its support for Millennium Development Goals and international cooperation, and discussed with delegates from the world the ways to build a common world of peace. For instance, in 2002, it sent representatives to attend the conference of the "Aftermath of September 11th and Its Impact on the World Today" sponsored by the Afro-Asia People's Solidarity Organization in Colombo, Sri Lanka. In 2002 and 2004 its representatives participated in Asia Europe People's Forum in Copenhagen, Denmark, and Hanoi, Viet Nam, respectively. In 2001, it hosted the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA) Asia-Pacific Executive Committee Meeting and the Asia-Pacific Cooperation Forum.

The CPAFFC is also committed to build links and promote friendship and cooperation between Chinese provinces/cities and states/cities in the rest of the world. From 2001 to 2004, it helped establish about 200 pairs of sister cities/ provinces between China and other countries. The sister city ties had fostered substantial exchanges and cooperation between the sister cities in various fields. According to incomplete statistics, through the channel of sister cities, from 2001 to 2003 (2004 was excluded due to the lack of statistics), Chinese cities have attracted 214 foreign projects with a total investment of 1 billion United States dollars and invested in 33 projects in their counterpart cities with a total capital of 10 million United States dollars. Total trade volume between sister cities reached 5 billion United States dollars. Through sister city links, more than 500 foreign experts, scholars and technicians came to work in the People's Republic of China and about 2000 Chinese professionals were sent to their counterpart cities to

work in areas of electronic and architectural industries, environmental protection, education and medical science, etc.

Part II: Participation in the work of the UN

From 2001 to 2004, CPAFFC had attended the following conferences sponsored by the UN and UN related organizations:

1. The Preparatory Committee Second Session of the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Geneva, Switzerland, May 21-June 1, 2001)

2. The World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and its NGO Forum (Durban, South Africa, August 27-September 7, 2001)

   CPAFFC representatives made oral and written proposals at the forum on solving the issue of debt for developing countries and compensation for slaves.

3. The International Conference on Financing for Development (Monterrey, Mexico, March 14-22, 2002)

   CPAFFC representative made oral statement urging the rich to help the poor.

4. The Second World Assembly on Aging (Madrid, Spain, April 8-12, 2002)

   CPAFFC representative made oral and written statement on providing financial and medical assistance for the aged.

5. The World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, South Africa, August 22-September 4, 2002)

   CPAFFC representatives made written remarks on issues of environmental protection.

6. World Summit on Information Society (Geneva, Switzerland, December 4-12, 2003)

   CPAFFC representatives made oral remarks at the workshop on Information Communication Technology.

   Furthermore, CPAFFC also attached great importance on cooperating with UN and disseminating UN work among Chinese NGOs.

Part III: Participation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries in Other Meetings

1. The "Asian Civil Society Forum- ACFS 2002" held by CONGO (Bangkok, Thailand, December 9-14, 2002)
2. The 56th Annual Conference of DPI/NGO of UN (New York, United States of America, September 8-10, 2003)
3. The 22nd General Assembly of CONGO (Geneva, Swizterland, December 2-5, 2003)

In June 2004, its President Chen Haosu met in his office with Mr. Shashi Tharoor, the Under-Secretary-General for Communication and Public Information of UN; they exchanged views on international issues and on future work together.

In 2002, when Mrs. Hanifa Mezoui, Chief of the NGO section/ DESA of the UN visited China, CPAFFC held a welcoming reception in Beijing. The reception provided networking opportunity for Chinese NGOs present and Mrs. Mezoui and her colleagues.

In 2004, CPAFFC received Mr. Paul Hoeffel, Chief of NGO Section of DPI UN, and arranged and held meetings for him with nearly 20 Chinese NGOs in Beijing and many local NGOs in Xi'An and Shanghai.

5. Fundación de Avuda contra la Drogadicción

Special consultative status granted 1989

PART I

The Foundation Against Drug Addiction (FAD) is a private, non-profit, and non-confessional institution with no political affiliation. It is an assistance-charitable organization. FAD, whose Presidency of Honour is carried by Her Majesty the Queen of Spain, has as its fundamental mission the prevention of drug use and its consequences. FAD was created in 1986, supported by business leaders, social institutions and professionals, and works through partnerships with other civil institutions, understanding that drug prevention requires a supportive response focused on preventive interventions at every stage of the social and emotional development in childhood and adolescence. FAD works on prevention of the risks of drug use and abuse through education programs, counting for that reason on a valuable social, scientific and intellectual support in the field of formal and non-formal education in Spain and in 14 Latin American countries. FAD is currently working on the basis of 15 prevention educational programs at schools, families and communities, including two programs supported by UNICEF, "The

music and you" and "Cinema and values education" (supported by the Ministry of Labour and Social Issues of Spain and UNICEF).

PART II

The following initiatives have been carried out by FAD during the 2001-2004 period, in support of overall goals and objectives of United Nations:

Social awareness campaigns.- FAD has developed six campaigns in the media during this period, convinced of the need to create a positive opinion and social awareness climate and trying to adapt to reality and social contexts in which children and adolescents grow. It is the only institution of its kind that holds a continuous social awareness campaign in Spanish mass media, which includes radio, press, television, home rental movies, cinemas and outdoors advertising. These campaigns are focused on young people and have followed positive communication means which avoid useless dramatic messages.

Documentation Centre.- FAD has provided its library, the most important in Spanish language on drugs and addictions, to the Documentation Center on Drugs and Other Addictive Disorders run by the Anti-drug Agency of *Comunidad de Madrid*. FAD also develops reviews on the latest investigations related to drug problems and other subjects of education in childhood and adolescence, researching on books, articles and other sources of information with an international perspective.

Publications.- Translation into Spanish and edition of the following National Institute on Drug Abuse, United States of America (NIDA) monographies:" Un enfoque cognitivo-conductual: El tratamiento de la adicción a la cocaína" Karoll K.M. 2001. *Periodical publications*: "Intercambio" (quarterly magazine): With information on drug prevention in Spain and Latin America. *Non Periodical*: Informative booklets of general distribution, Instructional guides and support material for fostering prevention programs, Subject and sector studies and Specific reports.

Web site.- www.fad.es.- Information on FAD prevention programs, documents, campaigns, seminars, etc. Databases and documents directly available on the Internet. FAD participates in other educational web sites such as www.educared.net and www.risolidaria.org.

Toll-free Telephone 900 16 15 15.- To inform about drugs and drug dependency (characteristics, symptoms and effects of main substances of abuse, both legal and illegal, and their forms of abuse), as well as about resources for assistance available in Spain for the treatment of drug dependency; to orient, assess and support in situations of abuse, giving criteria and guidelines for action and to serve as a complementary system of information collection (patterns of abuse, requests, new substances). 75,514 telephone calls have been answered during this period.

Training for professionals.- UNIVERSITIES: Post-graduate (Collaboration with different universities for the development of Master and Expert Degrees as well as in-depth training courses), Under-Graduate (Courses directed towards training for university students in different fields: Medicine: Media sciences). PROFESSIONAL GROUPS: Training in drug dependency for specific professional groups, completed with teaching materials such as social mediators, local police, the Spanish Army.

Prevention Programs.- *School*: An array of programmed educational activities directed towards a methodological prevention of drug abuse in school contexts in primary and secondary education. These programmes intervene directly in the educational community interacting with teachers, parents and their children. A main educational program and five sub-programmes based on literature, movies (in collaboration with UNICEF Spanish Committee), music, theatre and sports (in collaboration with UNICEF Spanish Committee), are meant to develop protection factors in the process of social and emotional development of children. *Family*: Programs for parents' education with the objective of increasing their awareness and enabling them with strategies related to the prevention of drug abuse. By means of an active and participative methodology, it seeks to complement action in the school with family participation in the field of prevention. *Young people and the community*: Educational programmes for prevention in new drug abuse patterns addressed to 16 to 18 year-old-students. Its aim is to enable awareness and group work with the goal of lowering alcohol abuse levels and other drugs among young people.

Volunteers- FAD has sought the participation of volunteers who, on one hand, support and facilitate its programmes for action and, on the other hand, act as true community agents for prevention and social awareness. It counts on 750 volunteers.

Research and investigation.- Through different analytical strategies and theoretical constructions, FAD aims at contributing to the development of methodologies for intervention and follow-up of drug related problems and their social impact. For this purpose the Foundation has a specific area for research and investigation which covers the following subjects: multi-disciplinary seminars on specific subjects, epidemiological research, sociological research, applied investigations.

International actions.- Actions undertaken by FAD in international contexts aim at extending methodological experience of the Institution by co-operating in the development of programmes and educational preventive activities in other countries, mainly Latin America. The objectives are:

- Backing organisations in other countries to reinforce their institutional image, enable communication between co-operative organisms and promote development of their technical capacity which will enable them to multiply their actions and increase the efficiency of these.
- Propitiation of methodological and instrumental consensus enabling the transmission of methodologies, sharing technical advancements and complementing efforts and programmes.
- Support, as a final result of all of the above, the development of a socially articulated network in different countries.

At international level fields of action are: Educational-Preventive (working with teachers and students in general educational areas), Community (favouring mobilisation and organisational development as well as educational development of communities with special attention focused on young people and teenagers) and Technical/Professional (favouring training and qualification of professionals and mediators).

During the 2001-2004 period, FAD has cooperated with following UN bodies and specialized agencies:

- Development of an interactive programme about drug problems for communication professionals, "INFODROGAS", in Peru, in collaboration with the local organization Centro Espanol de Derechos Reprograficas (CEDRO), Canadian Cooperation and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in 2003 and 2002.
- Community prevention program in Bogotá, Colombia, developed by Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional (AEIC) Bogotá and United Nations.
- Collaboration with UNICEF in support of prevention programmes for the development of children in Perú, Bolivia and Paraguay, 2001.

- Project in collaboration with UNICEF to create meeting points and contexts which promote adolescents education in Bolivia, Paraguay and Perú, 2000-2001.
- Technical assistance to United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and Programa Internacional de las Naciones Unidas para la Fiscalización Internacional de las Drogas (PNUFID) and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in 2002.

FAD has not participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, in major conferences or other United Nations meetings in this period because it has focused its activities in the development and implementation of programmes of education for drug abuse prevention and in social awareness campaigns, as well as in expanding its knowledge on the matter, working mainly with governmental and local organizations in Spain as well as in Latin America.

FAD is affiliated to the following international institutions:

- FAO Substance Abuse Office, as project coordinator;
- European Libraries and Information Services on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ELISAD), as member of Leading Committee;
- Substance Abuse Libraries and Information Services (SALIS), as members (United States of America);
- Fondation Europeene des Services d´Aide Telephonique Drogues (FESAT), as founder member;
- Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR), associate member;
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, member;
- European NGO Council on Drugs and Development, member;
- The Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Fund (MENTOR), Committee technical advisor.